Vol. LVII.... No. 18,620.

NEW-YORK, SUNDAY, NOVEMBER 7, 1897.—3 PARTS, 28 PAGES, WITH ILLUSTRATED SUPPLEMENT, 20 PAGES.

CROWDED BY RUSSIA ABOUT AS FAR AS SHE WILL GO.

PEACE WITH HAWAH AND THE

UNITED STATES.

Honolulu, Oct. 30 (Special).—The Japanese steamship Rio-Jun, of the Scattle Line, called here that if the crew of the American schooner at this port on October 27, with five hundred Japaneze certract laborers for the sugar plantations. Several thousand Jups are expected here before the first of the year.

On the same steamer came S. Matsumura, a prominent local business man. He says that the Japanese Government has practically abandoned its position with Europe in relation to Hawaii on the emigration question, as she wishes to retain the friendship of the United States at all costs. M. Matsumara believes that Japan's future policy with respect to Hawait will be conciliatory in the extreme. Officials and civilians concur in this plan. So far as this present muddle is concerned, Japan is ready to treat with this Government almost on its own terms, and will ultimately consent to any fair result if it will insure amity between the two

There is now more than one reason for all this," continued Mr. Matsumura, "We are going to war with Russia. That is as certain as the sun rises and sets. Russia is preparing for it now. The Siberian Railway is a war enterprise pure and simple. Japan is at the other end of that railroad. Russia is oppressing us in Corea are encroaching on the mainland of Asia, Japan has not been indifferent to these things. Our new warships were built to meet the Siberian Railway facilities of Russia and the immense army she is massing against us. Japan is being forced into this. You know we are a proud nation, and will not back very far. Russia has already pressed us as far back as we can go.

"In view of this impending struggle, the people of Japan desire to be at peace with all nations, however small they may be. The friendship of Hawali is esteemed, and behind that we look to the United States as a great power with whom cordial relations must be maintained at all reasonable costs." to war with Russia. That is as certain as the

BIG CONTRACTS FOR HAWAHAN SUGAR. Honolulu, Oct. 20, via San Francisco, Nov. 6 --"The Hawaiian Star" announces that contracts have been signed in New-York for 80,000 tons of Hawaiian sugar of the crop of 1808. Another large block of sugar will be taken by the new refinery at Port Costa, Cal. This contract is with the combination of sugar plantations outside of those controlled by Spreckels. The deal has been consummated on better terms than the planters have heretofore obtained. The first ship to load will be the Tillie Starbuck, now in port. A number of vessels in the Sewell Line will also be chartered. It is understood that Princess Kalulani will remain only a few days in Honolulu, when she will start again for a tour of Europe. She has requested in advance that no entertainment or demonstration be arranged in her honor, and will decline absolutely to take part in or even discuss politics. The Princess denies any intention of visiting or conferring with the ex-Queen, and from guarded intimation would seem to desire to give the impression that she is not in sympathy with the ex-Queen's cause.

## CROSSING ACCIDENT MAY BE FATAL.

A CENTRAL GATEMAN STRUCK BY A PIECE OF WRECKED WAGON-THE DRIVER HURT AND TWO MULES KILLED.

William Powers, fifty years old, a gateman employed by the New-York Central Railroad, may die as the result of injuries received in an accident yesterday morning. Powers attends to the gates at a grade crossing at One-hundred-and-thirty-third-st. It is his duty to shut the gates on the It is his duty to shut the gates on the approach of a train. The train itself rings an ctric bell by an automatic arrangement when it gets near the crossing. The tracks take a sharp turn at the point, and approaching trains cannot Whether the bell rang vesterday or not is

Thomas Boyd, of No. 1,487 Amsterdam-ave., was driving a coal cart, drawn by two mules, for and-thirty-third-st, and Twelfth-ave. He tried to ross the track at One-hundred-and-thirty-third-st. He was nearly over when a train came around the thrown twenty feet into the air coming down on a pile of coal. The wagon was smashed and the larger part of it was thrown into the air, alighting on Powers and pinning him to the ground. One of the mules was killed, and the other so badly hurt that it was necessary to shoot him. An ambulance took both mea to the Harlem Hospital. Boyd was badly bruised, but was able to go home after a time. Powers had five scalp wounds, bruises all over his body, and was found to be suffering from concussion of the brain.

THE MURDERER WAS THEIR BROTHER.

BOY AND GIRLS.

Joliette, Que., Nov. 6.-Thomas Nulty, an elder brother of the three Nulty girls and the Nulty boy who were murdered near Rawdon on Thursday, was arrested this afternoon, charged with having committed the crime. Late to-night he made a confession, in which he acknowledged the awful deed. No details of the confession are known at present.

TO ADMIT THE LLOYDS COMPANIES.

A DECISION OF INTEREST TO INSURANCE MEN RENDERED BY THE ILLINOIS SU-

Chicago, Nov. 6 .- The Supreme Court of this State surance men all over the country. The State of Illinois has a law that insurance under the Lloyds plan cannot be transacted in the State. John A. authorized by the State Insurance Department, has decided that Lloyds companies may transact business in the State, and that the law which seek: to prevent them from doing so is unconstitutional. This throws the doors wide open to insurance men from other States, whom illinois has tried to keep out, as the Court says that what has been granted to citizens of Illinois may not be denied to others.

WHALERS RETURN FROM THE ARCTIC.

REPORT THAT FIGHT SHIPS HAVE BEEN CAUGHT IN THE ICE CONFIRMED.

rived here yesterday—the Karuluk, Captain Mc-Gregor, with 12,000 pounds of whalebone; the Gayhead, Captain Foley, with 2,300 pounds of hone and 900 barrels of oil, the Alice Knowles, with 1,300 pounds of bone and 400 barrels of oil, and the Jeannette, Captain Newth, with 14,500 pounds of bone and 109 pounds of Ivory. The Jeannette has been son being 23,700 pounds of whalebone, 1,100 pounds

of ivory and a good catch of skins. Newth, of the Jeannette, safled from captain Newth, of the Jeannette, salled from hear Herald Island, three hundred miles from Point Barrow, on October 7. He confirms the report that eight whalers were nipped by the ice in that region, but says they were geen later by the whaler Alexander, which has already arrived and reported their condition. He says that the John and Winthrop is on the way to this port with seven or eight whales.

A GARRISON'S VICTIM IDENTIFIED. Buffalo, Nov. 6.-The body of the woman who was killed in the Central Railroad wrock near Garrison's has been identified as that of Jennie King, of Como-ave, bouth Buffalo. She was on her way to New-York to work in the laundry of the Impe-rial Hotel.

AN AMHERST STUDENT BADLY HURT. Northampton, Mass., Nov. 6.-James Ranger, of Holyoke, a freshman in Amherst College, while at-tempting to board a train from this city to Am-herst this afternoon, slipped under the cars. One of his feet was so badly crushed that amputation was necessary. His head also was badly injured.

FLORIDA AND THE SOUTH. SOUTHERN RAILWAY AND F. C. & P. offer double daily trains and superb service. Limited leaves New York 4.25 p. m. FAST MAIL 12:10 a. m. EXCURSION TICKETS on sale. New York Offices, 271 and 53 Broadway.—Advt.

JAPAN EXPECTS MORE WAR THE COMPETITOR MEN SAFE. ORGANIZING A MILK TRUST, SEALING TREATY SIGNED, STEAMER AND CREW LOST. THE NEWS OF EUROPE.

TENCED TO DEATH AGAIN.

MISTS SATISFIED WITH SAGASTA'S

PROGRAMME. Havana, Nov. 6.-It is semi-officially asserted

Competitor, whose trial will again begin on Monday next before a naval court-martial, are sentenced to death or imprisonment, they will be pardoned by the Government at Madrid. "The Official Gazette" publishes a decree

granting pardon to all persons guilty of offences against the press laws in Cuba and Porto Rico, except in cases of the publication of calumnious articles and where the offences have been committed by members of the army and navy in violation of discipline and against the reputa-tions of military officials.

tion of the interests of all the milk dealers in and around this city originated with John D. Gilmor. tions of military officials.

The authorities have been instructed that the decree shall be put into effect at once.

At a meeting of the Autonomist Committee a motion tending to hamper the application of motion tending to hamper the application of Sefor Sagasta's autonomy scheme has been rejected, and a resolution has been adopted expressing confidence in the Cabinet, authorizing Sefor Gaivez, president of the Autonomist Committee, to negotiate the organization of details of autonomy with Marshal Blanco, and directing the dispatch to Sefor Sagasta of a cable message of confidence in his policy.

The decree abolishing import duties on cattle will be enforced from November 10 to January 10

A STATEMENT FROM HANNIS TAYLOR. THE ADMINISTRATION NOT RESPONSIBLE FOR HIS RECENT UTTERANCES.

Washington, Nov. 6.-Hannis Taylor, formerly Minister to Spain, made the following statement

To the Associated Press: As certain journals have deemed it necessary to assert that the present Administration is in no wise responsible for my acts as a private citizen. I deem it my duty to ratify that statement. The recent publications signed by me and based upon data accessible to everybody were made upon my sole responsibility from a grave sense of public duty, which I cannot doubt is fully appreciated by the people as a whole, who were entitled to my testimony. I am sure that the present Administration is doing its entire patriotic duty, and I have for it no adverse entitiesm whatever. On the other hand, I cannot believe that any one authorized to speak for it has ventured to criticise me in any particular, as all know that I have discharged every obligation due to it, whether personal or official, with princillous felness. cise me in any particular discharged every obligation due to it, whether personal or official, with punctillous fulness, HANNIS TAYLOR.

TRIAL OF THE COMPETITOR PRISONERS. NEWS THAT A COURT-MARTIAL WILL BE HELD

NOT REASSURING TO THIS GOVERNMENT. Washington, Nov. 6.-A telegram came to the State Department to-day from United States Acting Consul-General Springer at Havana, as follows "Trial by court-martial of Competitor prisoners will be held Monday next. Will attend."

There are five of these prisoners, namely: Alfred Laborde, William Gildea, Ona Melton, Charles Barnett and William Leavitt. They were arrested landing arms for the insurgents, and have been 1892, they were tried by a naval court-martial and

18%, they were tried by a naval couri-martial and sentenced to death. Only the most energetic action by the United States Government prevented the immediate execution of this sentence, and after negotiations direct with Madrid. Weyler having proved unrelenting, an order was secured for a new trial, the Madrid judicial reviewing authorities having found the proceedings informal.

The contention of the United States Government has been that these men were properly subject to the protection afforded by the Cushing protocol and entitled to counsel, to be confronted with witnesses, and all the guarantees of a fair trial contained in that agreement. The Spanish claim has been that the men, being taken with arms in hand and not on land, are excluded from the benefits of the news coming that they are to be tried by

The news coming that they are to be tried by court-martial again is not reassuring as it

HANNIS TAYLOR CRITICISED. SHARP COMMENTS OF ENGLISH PAPERS ON THE

FORMER MINISTER TO SPAIN.

dent McKinley gives his decision it will be for war Several of the English newspapers to-day severely criticise the action of Hannis Taylor, the former Minister of the United States to Spain, in publishing his views of the Cuban question in an

American magazine, says:

"He is getting even with President McKinley because the latter did not keep him at Madrid."

Continuing: "The Pall Mall Gazette remarks:

"Mr. Taylor finds no difficulty in forgetting that all the information he has seen fit to divulge was obtained in his official character, and, therefore, under the seal of secreey."

"The Sun" says:

under the seal of secreey."

"The Sun" says:
"One of the inconveniences which result to sensitive Americans from their system of government by the ring and gang is that America is often shamed abroad by the me sent to represent her at foreign courts. It is not long since all international decencies were outraged by the conduct of Mr. Eustis, who allowed himself to be drawn by a reporter into silly bragging about the helpless position of Canada, and now it is Mr. Taylor who left Madrid in something like disgrace and is taking a revence as shameful as it is childish in revealing the private affairs of the Embassy."

"The Daily Chronicle," in an editorial this morning, based upon the resolution of the New-York Chamber of Commerce urging the President and Congress of the United States to increase the seacoast defences, says.

Congress of the United States to increase the scacoast defences, says;
"No doubt, if the whole British Navy were recalled from the ends of the earth it might put a
few shells into Wall Street, into Brooklyn, and even
into Jersey City, but it could not pass through Long
island Sound, and it never could get anywhere near
Hell Gate. Great Britain, however, has something else to do than to clear the world of her
ehips in order to inflict a fine on New-York. But
when the Wall Street bear wants a pretext for a
scare anything comes handy."

All the morning papers comment upon "such
alarmist rumors" as a "Wall Street dodge to send
prices down."

SATISFIED WITH MR. WHITE'S STATEMENT. Madrid, Nov. 6.-The Government has expressed its satisfaction with the statements of the States Ambassador to Germany, Andrew D. White, on the subject of Cuba, as reported in the Tuesday issue of the Vienna "Tageblatt," where he is represented as saying in the course of an interview that the Americans "will patiently await the realization of autonomy, and when it is r alized the relations between Spain and the United States will return

between Spain and the United States will return to their normal condition."

This statement of Mr. White is regarded in official circles as accurately reflecting the real opinion of the American Government, and as virtually repudiating anything to the contrary in the much-discussed article by Hannis Taylor in an American magazine, although Ambassador White did not mention Mr. Taylor's name.

ARREST OF A LUBEC BANKER.

HE IS ACCUSED OF STEALING \$20,000 FROM A SAV-INGS INSTITUTION.

Larbec, Me., Nov. 6 .- As the result of an investigation into the closing of the Lubec Savings Ban't, Micah M. Foster, treasurer of that institution, was placed under arrest to-day, charged with embez-zling \$20,000 of its funds. The arrest caused great surprise in this section of the State, although it was known that an examination of the bank's affairs had been in progress for some time. Mr.

affairs had been in progress for some time. Mr. Foster says he will establish his innocence when the case comes to trial.

The Lubec Savings Bank closed its doors last summer. Most of the depositors were sardine-packers and lishermen. An apparent shortage of about \$29,000 was discovered this week, and a warrant was issued for the arrest of the treasurer. Bail was placed at \$20,00, and, as Mr. Foster was not prepared to furnish it, he was committed to juil at Machias. An effort will be made by his friends to provide the required bond. Henry R. Cleaves, of Portland, ex-Governor of Maire, and William Patiangall, of Machias, have been retained to defend him.

UNITED COMMERCIAL TRAVELLERS. A New-York City branch of the Order of the United Commercial Travellers of America was or-United Commercial to will be known as Council No. 114, and starts out with fifty members. The following officers were installed: C. L. Howe, sentor councilior: William E. Warner, secretary, and S. M. Wood, past councilior.

New style KRELL PIANOS just in. 174 Fifth-ave., bet, 22d and 23d sts.-Advt.

THEY WILL BE PARDONED IF SEN- A SYNDICATE TO CONTROL THE ENTIRE BETWEEN THE UNITED STATES AND THE IDAHO GOES DOWN IN LAKE ERIE SUPPLY OF THE GREATER CITY.

WHY THE MIKADO'S GOVERNMENT DESIRES MODIFYING THE PRESS LAWS IN CUEA-AUTONO- TO BUY OUTRIGHT THE BUSINESS OF EVERY THE CONVENTION REQUIRES RATIFICATION BY DEALER IN THE TERRITORY-MANY OPTIONS

OBTAINED SCONOMY IN DISTRIBUTION WILL, IT IS AVERRED, PRE-VENT ANY INCREASE IN THE

milk trust in the greater city of New-York, con-cerning which project The Tribune has from time to time printed information, seems likely to become an assured fact within the next few weeks; and it is now possible to give a fairly detailed acount of the plans and estimates of the promoters of the enterprise.

The movement for the purchase and con-New-York Biscuit Company, the plant of which is in Tenth-ave., extending from Fifteenth-st. to Six-teenth-st. Mr. Gilmor, who has a bakery at No. 203 Greenwich-st., with offices upstairs, lives at Meadowbrook, N. V., near Cornwall, and owns the noted Mendowbrook Farm. He has there a dairy which supplies certain New-York bakeries the milk business, although through the managefamiliarity with it.

Mr. Gilmor's plan is briefly the buying outright by a syndicate of the business of every milk dealer in the territory mentioned, payment to be made half in cash and half in stock of the com-pany, which will seen be incorporated in New-Jersey, which will control the milk distribution Mr. Gilmor has himself been actively at sen aided in the securing of options chiefly by John B. Kimber, formerly proprietor or editor of Mr. Kimber's work has been mainly among the smaller dealers, many of whom are not good at writing or reading, and whom he assists in filling out their option blanks.

exceedingly averse to having their names mentioned. One of the large dealers yesterday showed Tribune reporter his copy of the option agree absorbed by the new corporation), guaranteed manufactured and unmanufactured.

also agree that, in the event of such purchase by directly engage in the sale of milk or milk on the Competitor on April 25, 18%, on a charge of products of any kind whatsoever, except in the capacity of your agents or employes, or as your assigns, within five hundred miles of the city of New-York, N. Y., for a period of twenty years from date. We will, if desired, remain in the employ of yourself or of your assigns for a period of three years at salary to be mutually agreed

> average annual net earnings for the last three years, a description of the property to be turned business as a "going concern," with a state. ment of the amount of the weekly payroll and the anual sales, and a promise to assign to the trustee the vendor's premises, if not owned in fee simple.

WITH FLAMES IN HER CARGO.

THE STEAMSHIP GLOUCESTER HAS AN EXCITING

Norfolk, Va., Nov. 6.—The Merchants and Miners' Line steamship Gloucester arrived here about 5 o'clock this morning after an exciting sixty-mile run with part of her cargo ablaze. The fire was discovered about 1 o'clock this morning, when the ship was off Hog Island, the smoke of burning excelsion being detected by those in the engine-room. An investigation was immediately made, and the fire was discovered in the hold, under the forward hatchway, among bales of excelsion and leather. It was blazing floresly and filling the hold with clock this morning after an exciting sixty-mile run blazing flercely and filling the hold with smoke. When it was discovered that the flames could not extinguished by ordinary means, Captain Howes ordered steam turned on the cargo and had the hip's speed increased to her greatest capacity. There were thirty-one passengers on board, but such coolness and caution were exercised by the such coolness and caution were exercised by the captain and his officers that not one of them knew anything was the matter until they reached Nor-folk. About 8 o'clock, after it was found that the fire was too stubborn to be handled successfully by the crew, the Norfolk Fire Department was informed, and by 11 o'clock it had the blaze extinguished. inguished.
It is impossible to learn the loss, but it will probably be large, as much valuable leather and many axes of shoes were ruined.

BIG GAME THICK THIS YEAR.

PLENTY OF DEER AND BEAR REPORTED IN FRANKLIN COUNTY.

Malone, N. Y., Nov. 6.-From nearly all the hunt-Malone, N. Y., Nov. 6.—From nearly all the hunting resorts come reports that there were never so many deer in the outskirts of the Adirondacks, though few are being killed. The prohibition of hounding keeps the deer from being driven back into the mountains. Most of the dear killed by

into the mountains. Most of the dear killed by still-hunting unfortunately are does.

Bear also are unusually thick in this county, the repeal of the bounty making it unprofitable to follow them. In the town of Brandon yesterday two hoys hunting deer came upon three bear diggling out a den in which to live for the winter. One of the boys shot a bear, and the other boy was nearly run over by one of the bears trying to escape, run over hy one of the bears trying to escape, run over hy one of the bears trying to escape, run over hy one of the bears trying to escape, run over hy one of the bears trying to escape, run over hy one of the bears trying to escape, run over hy one of the bears trying to escape, run over hy one of the bears trying to escape, run over hy one of the bears trying to escape, run over hy one of the bears trying to escape, run over hy one of the bears trying to escape, run over hy one of the bears trying to escape, and team of the bears trying to escape the bear has blocked the highway.

Rockwood's Artistic Cabinet Photographs 46.00 per dozen. Ground floor, 1,440 Broadway.—Advt.

RUSSIA AND JAPAN.

THE SENATE, AND ITS TEXT IS KEPT

SECRET-FORMALITIES AT THE STATE DEPARTMENT

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] Washington, Nev. 6.-The tripartite sealing conference, which has been in progress here for the last two weeks, came to an end this afternoon, when the representatives of the three United States, signed a convention looking to the suppression of pelagic sealing in the waters of the North Pacific and of Behring Sea. The treaty, whose text is to be withheld, according to custom, until after its presentation to the Senate for ratification, was witnessed and scaled this afternoon at the State Department. the delegates to the conference affixing their names as follows: For the United States, Messrs. Foster, Hamlin and Jordan; for Russia, Messrs. de Wallant, Botkine and Routkowsky, and for Japan, Messrs. Matsui, Fujita and Mitsukuri.

Secretary Sherman was not present at the ceremony, which was brief and formal. It is understood that the new convention will practically prohibit any indulgence in pelagic scaling henceforth on the part of the citizens or subjects of the three Powers which have now united to insure for a time the preservation of seal life.

The signing of the treaty took place in the large diplomatic room of the State Department. and was attended by the usual formalities. delegates of the three Governments assembled at least an hour and a half before the time appointed for the formal signature of the document, and were met by John W. Foster. There were some preliminaries to be disposed of before all was ready for the signatures, and the delegates were obliged to leave the Department for short visits to their Legations, in order to obtain seals and certain papers of authoriza-

Finally, just at noon, all was ready, and, led by General Foster, the delegates passed into the diplomatic room and took their places at the long table. The credentials of the delegates read in turn, and, after the treaty had been carefully inspected, the signatures were attached. The first were those of Messrs. Foster, Hamlin and Jordan, and the others

Foster, Hamilin and Jordan, and the others were attached in order according to the particular copy of the document held by the delegates. There were three copies of the treaty, one for each Nation represented, and the delegates of each Nation signed their own copy first.

The scaling of the documents was attended to by M. de Wallant, the Chargé d'Affaires of the Russian Government, and William Gwynne, the latter being an expert in this line, having scaled almost every treaty negotiated here since the treaty of Washington. With the affixing of the scals in wax the formalities closed, and there was an exchange of congratulations over the consummation of the work.

Later in the afternoon the delegates again assembled at the State Department and formally

sembled at the State Department and formally signed the protocols, or the various phases of the negotiations leading up to the final agree-

It is expected that the meeting of British and American experts will take place next week, according to the original programme, unless there should be some intervention from the British Foreign Office, which is not anticipated. Meanwhile the British expert, Professor Thompson, who is now in Washington, will be made acquainted with what has already been accompilished by the Governments of the United States, Russia and Japan in the way of a treaty. It is expected that the meeting of British and

WAITING TO BE BOUGHT OFF. BRITISH BELIEF THAT THE SEALING QUESTION

WILL BE SETTLED BY CANADA SELLING OUT. prompt agreement arrived at between the United States, Bussia and Japan, providing for a temtion of their refusal to enter into the conference, and as a demonstration of their contention that an inderstanding existed between the three countries. It is not likely that Great Britain will consent to stop scaling. Her Majesty's Government confidently expects a settlement of the question by the United States purchasing the Canadian interests.

CENSUS OF THE CREEKS TO BE TAKEN.

THEY ARE ORDERED TO APPEAR BEFORE THE

Muskogee, Ind. T., Nov. 6.—Owing to the failure of many of the Creek Indians to appear before the Dawes Commission for enrolment and the refusal of the Creek Council to furnish the roll of the citiof the Creek Council to furnish the roll of the effi-zens of the Nation, the Commissioner of Indian Affairs has directed Indian Agent Wisdom, of this place, to exercise his authority in aid of the Dawes Commission in making a roll of Creek citizens, by securing for its use copies of rolls now existing and by ordering all members of the tribe to appear be-fore the Commission for enrolment. In compliance with the orders, Agent Wisdom has directed the Creeks to appear before the Dawes Commission at the nearest place designated for taking a census and give the names of themselves and the minors under their charge, in order that a correct roll of under their charge, in order that a correct roll of Creek citizens may be made. He informs then that any berson who attempts to defeat in any way the taking of the census of the Creeks will be ar-rested by indian policemen, who will be on the grounds where the enrolments take place. He ad-jures them to beed his advice and oby his orders and thereby prevent the Gavernment from taking more extreme measures to secure the enrolment.

CURRENCY LEGISLATION NOT LIKELY.

SENATOR PLATE, OF CONNECTICUE, THINKS NO

BILL CAN BE PASSED AT THE COMING

Washington, Nov. 6. Senator Platt, of Connecti-Washington, Nov. 6. Senator Platt, of Connecti-cut, expressed himself as follows concerning the outlook for currency legislation at the coming session of Congress; "Effective legislation by Conbession of Congress: "Effective legislation by Congress upon a currency bill is rendered impracticable by the lack of a majority in the Senate. In the absence, therefore, of the prospect of a practical result it would be a waste of time for me to discuss what policy might or should be pursued on the currency question."

RUNAWAY ON LOOKOUT MOUNTAIN. Chattanooga, Tenn., Nov. 6.—An exciting run-away has occurred on Lookout Mountain. Mrs A. P. Lockhart and Mrs. Thomas Wilson were

driving a buggy along the road, when the horse became frightened at a passing incline-car and started at breakneck speed down the mountain. started at breakneck speed down the mountain. About half-way down the buggy lodged on a stump. The horse backed the buggy over a precipice, thirty to forty feet high, and was killed. The women were sented in the buggy when the perilous léap was made, and both were fatally injured. At that spot, during the last ten years, six lives have been just in a similar way.

NEW RIVAL FOR RUSSIAN OIL. San Francisco, Nov. 6 (Special).-Sumatra kero San Francisco, Nov. 6 (Special).—Sumatra kerosene will soon become an active competitor of the Russian and other oil in Japan. Two years ago eighteer thousand cases were imported at Yokohama, and, though smoky oil, was almost as powerful as Russian kerosene. It was poorly boxed, for a Russian kerosene. It was poorly boxed, however, and no more was imported. Now a Yokohama firm has ordered forty thousand cases of figuratra oil, and the packing boxes will be made of American lumber.

A BIG IRON ORE VEIN DISCOVERED. Crystal Fails, Mich., Nov. 6 .- The most important iron-ore discovery on the Menominee Range in sev-eral years has been made on the bank of the eral years has been made on the bank of the Michigamme River, one mile south of the Mansfield Mine. The veln is seventy-seven feet deep and forty feet wide. The ore assays 62 per cent in iron and 651 per cent in phosphates, thus putting it rafely within the Bessemer limit.

D. S. LAMONT ON A TOUR OF INSPECTION. Portland, Ore., Nov. 6.—Daniel S. Lamont, vice. president of the Northern Pacific Railway, has arrived here on a tour of inspection of his road. His refused positively to speak of the recent elec-tions, declaring that he had abandoned politics,

WITH NINETEEN MEN.

ONLY TWO OF THOSE WHO WERE ABOARD WERE SAVED-THE VESSEL FOUNDERED IN A

FURIOUS GALE. Buffalo, Nov. 6.-The Western Transit Company's steamship Idaho, which left Buffalo yesterday afternoon for Chicago, laden with package freight, foundered off Long Point, in Lake Erie, during a furious gale at 4 o'clock this

The first mate and one sallor, who got into the rigging, were rescued by the steamer Mariposa late this afternoon and brought here.

doubtedly perished.

BIG THEFTS OF CEMENT.

POLICE SAY THEY HAVE UNEARTHED A WHOLESALE SCHEME, AND MAKE THREE ARRESTS.

Three persons were arrested last evening, one of them being a woman, on the charge of stealing or being implicated in the theft of cement. It is stated that more than twenty other persons will be arrested soon on the same charge. It is esti-mated that from 500 to 1.000 barrels of cement, commonly called Portland coment and valued at \$3 a

barrel, have been stolen. Thomas E. Crimmins has the contract for the placing of the conduits of the underground electric railroad in Fourth-ave, and other streets. He uses in the construction of these conduits an immense amount of Portland cement. This is supplied by the United Building Material Company, of No. 621 Broadway, whose pier is at Fifty-fourth-st, and the North River. The cement is taken from the pier by a large number of truckmen and hauled to the various points in the city where it is needed in the construction of the conduits.

The managers of the United Building Material Company, in looking over the books a few weeks ago, discovered a great discrepancy between the number of barrels and sacks of cement that had been taken from the pier and the receipts for the same by the employes of Mr. Crimmins. They investigated the matter, and found that the returns of the Crimmins men were true. They also dis-covered that the cement was lost in transit from the pier to the various places where it is in requi-

The United Building Material Company reported the matter to Captain Price, of the West Sixty-eighth-st. police station, and he detailed Detectives Daggett and Henderson to investigate. Three barrels of cement were found in a stable Mrs. Barbara Bauer, of Central Park West, between Sixty-third and Sixty-fourth sts. Mrs. Bauer is a widow, fifty years old, who is the proprietor of trucking business. On her place, also, were found three rubber blankets, which are claimed by the Nassau Constructing Company. The managers of this company say that they have lost many of these blankets, which are valuable.
On the complaint of John G. Geogan, of No. 400

West Fourteenth-st., foreman of the United Building Material Company, and E. P. Denovan, of No. 219 East One-hundred-and-fifth-st., of the Nassau Construction Company, Detectives Daggett and Henderson arrested Mrs. Bauer last evening and took her to the West Sixty-eighth-st, police staimplicated in the thefts. He was taken to the Sixty-eighth-st, station and locked up. Doyle denies emphatically that he stole the articles, and declares that the cement and blankets were taken to the barn while he was away working.

Late in the evening Detective O'Connor, of the Charles-st station, arrested Frank Carroll, who lives at No. 548 West Thirty-fifth-st, at a stable

charles-st. Statem, the charles-st. At a state of the charles at No. 548 West Thirty-fifth-st., at a No. 446 West Elighteenth-st.

The detectives say they have uncarthed a scheme that has been practiced by many truckmen. They would, on their way from the piers, dispose of a barrel or a sack or two from a large load of cement. This would not be missed, or the foreman receiving it would put it down as his mistake. The building materials company's officials think that several hundred barrels of cement have been stolen this way.

NOT TO STOP MAKING ARMOR.

THE CARNEGIE AND BETHLEHEM COMPANIES SAID TO HAVE ACQUIRED THE NEW

Chicago, Nov. 6.-A dispatch to "The Tribune" from Pittsburg says: "The Carnegie and Bethlehem from Pittsburg says: The Carnegie and Bethiehem Steel companies have no idea of abandoning their armor-plate plants, erected at a great expense, and have in pursuance of this idea acquired the new Krupp process for the hardening of armor-plate. The use of the harveyizing ovens at Homestead will be abandoned unless purchasers of armor-plate. be abandoned unless purchasers of armor-plate specify that process. European military establish-ments have been interested for several months in a new process of finishing armor-plates perfected at the Krupp works in Essen, Germany. The process is a secret thus far to the public, but its use, it is said. hardens the surface of a plate to a greater depth

hardens the surface of a plate to a greater depth than the harveyizing method.

"It is said that the Carnegie and Bethlehem companies have acquired the exclusive right to use the Krupp process. The companies would be able to monopolize the armor-plate business in America, provided the new process attains the superiority claimed for it. If Congress should decide on the erection of an armor-plate plant, the Government will not be able to obtain armor made in according the erection of the companies of the process invented by Krupp. The price paid for the Krupp process is kept a secret."

TO BECOME NATIONAL BANKS.

TWO OF SAN FRANCISCO'S LARGEST FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS TO EXCHANGE THEIR

San Francisco, Nov. 6.—Two of the largest banks in this city are about to exchange their State for National charters. On December 1 the Sather Hanking Company, one of the oldest and best-known financial institutions in the city, organized forty years ago, will become the San Francisco National Early, and about the first of the year the Nazada years ago, will become the San Francisco National Bank, and about the first of the year the Nevada Bank, long identified with the fortunes of the bo-nanza kings, Flood, Fair, Mackay and O'Brien, will become the Nevada National Bank. The San Francisco National Bank will have a capital San Francisco National Eank will have a capital of \$500,000. Under the new charter the Nevada National Bank will retain its present capitalization of \$5,000,000, said to be the largest capital of any National Bank west of New-York, except the First National of Chicago. Under the new charters there will be no change in the directorates or officers of either bank, it is said that other large banks in the city are about to follow the example of these institutions.

A REPRIEVE FOR WALLA TONKA.

"MAYBE ME PLAY MORE BALL NOW," THE YOUNG INDIAN MURDERER SAYS.

De Queen, Ark., Nov. 6.-Advices from Indian Territory have just been received here stating that Walla Tonka, the famous Indian ball player, who was convicted of murder and was to have been shot at Alikehi on Thursday, still lives. Hundreds of whites and Indians had gathered to witness the at Alikchi on Thursday, stin whites and Indians had gathered to witness the execution, which was to have been a double one, as Wallace Crosby, another Choctaw, was to have shared Walla Tonka's fate. Last Wednesday as they were all camped around the Sulphur Springs a courier arrived from Tuskahoma, the capital of the Choctaw Nation, with a stay of execution pending a new trial, which was ordered by the judge of the Supreme Court of the Choctaw Nation. The condemned men received the news with true indian stoicism. Walla Tonka was almost absolutely unstoicism. The carecution had originally been set for November 6, but recently the friends of the condemned Indians have been putting forth such strenuous efforts to secure a stay of execution that presumably for this reason the date of the shooting was set some days ahead. Walla Tonka and Crosby will be tried again at the December term of the Choctaw Court, and it is probable that they will be acquitted.

The "North Shore Limited" is the most popular morning train for Chicago. Leaves Grand Central Statior. 10:00 every morning. Arrives Chicago, Va. Michigan Central. 9:00 next morning.—Advt.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

LONDON POLITICAL MORALISTS BUST

WITH HOME AND FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

EXPLAINING THE LIBERAL GAIN AT MIDDLETON-"THE MORNING POSTS" ATTACK UPON THE CONDUCT OF THE NILE CAMPAIGN-THE

WEST ARRICAN DISPUTE-A CHANGE IN QUESTION-COMMENTS ON THE

NEW-YORK ELECTION-LON-

ART AND MUSIC. INY CABLE TO THE TRIBUNE. London, Nov. 6.-The political moralists have been busy this week; for, after making a complete inventory of the virtues and vices of the American people, with a large balance in favor of evil, they have been enabled to comment upon an election of their own in Lancashire. Three Ministers were simultaneously engaged in defending the Government on the night when the Middleton poll was announced, so

that the Unionist disaster was apparently not an unexpected blow. The moralists explain it in accordance with their individual bias, Liberal writers contending that the Middleton election is a sign of a widespread popular revolt against the Government, and Tory optimists describing the division as a chameleon constituency which has never voted the same way twice in succession, and furthermore comforting themselves with the reflection that byelections never mean anything, and that the

party in power has lost only five seats since

the general election.

"The Times," having been warned in advance by Mr. Maxse, the bimetallist Editor of "The National Review," that Middleton would go against the Government, blurts out the truth that Lancashire has flung itself wildly into the craze for bimetallism, and that the defeat of "the impudent proposals of the American silverites" has contributed to the Liberal majority. A disaster under these conditions, it contends, is not discreditable to the Government, and, even at the risk of losing other constit-

uencies under the same adverse influences, no encouragement should be given to a dangerous currency craze. "The Times" is getting on; it resisted with difficulty, as it explained parenthetically, the temptation to use the word "impertinent" when the Wolcott proposals were published, and contented itself with "amusing" as a decorous substitute. Its irritation over the Lancashire election now prompts it to describe outright as "impudent" the response made by the United States and France to the resolution passed in favor of bimetallism two successive years in Parliament. American impudence evidently has had a great run; for France, the most polite nation of Europe, has fully supported it, and a proud-spirited Unionist Government has gone to the length of considering it seriously for several months, and even when it has been rebuked by the united voice of London bankers, Lancashire is so infatuated as to sympathize with it. Elections in Liverpool and Deptford are impending. If the Liberals carry one or both, the result cannot be attributed to bimetallist resentment, but rather to general causes of dissatisfaction with the for-

eign and domestic policy of the Government. The prolonged labor war in the engineering trade has created a feeling of discontent among the working classes, and, although Mr. Ritchie has persisted in repeating his offers of mediation, to which employers refuse to listen, the Government inevitably suffers from the social unrest whenever t by-election comes on. Times are already bad, with the engineering trade half paralyzed by the strike, with the tremendous shrinkage of the cotton industry, with another cut in the wages of tinplate workers and other disturbing causes, and the Opposition is gaining ground, even if its leaders are, as Mr. Chamberlain says, a band of wandering minstrels searching for a party cry. They were programme, and ought not to be too harshly cen sured if, in opposition, they have none at all. The Ministry, with a large majority, is in no danger, especially as the next session will be devoted to Irish measures, which Nationalists and Liberals may seek to improve, but against

which they will not vote. The defences of the Unionist Ministers are interesting from their bearing on the leadership. Mr. Balfour's speech at Norwich contained an injudicious threat that Churchmen might be compelled to abandon the support of their own schools and apture the Board Schools outright for their creed and catechism. This was an ill-timed menace, since the London School Board elections are impending, and the victory of the progressive party over Mr. Diggle and the moderates and Mr. Riley and the extremists is wellnigh certain. Mr. Baifour thrashed over old straw, and then incautlously threw a burning brand into the field. Sir Michael Hicks-Beach was a safer leader a Sheffield, with his commonplaces about the burdens of the Empire and the positive declaration that the army would be increased; but Mr. Chamberiain, fresh from his academic triumphe in Glasgow, has made the only fighting speeches on the Tory side, assuming with a comma air that all the Unionist pledges have been redeemed, and that Lord Salisbury has triumphed gloriously in diplomacy, and then hitting out in his slashing style at Mr. John Morley and all Little-Englanders, and condemning with fine irony all Liberal criticism as stray shots fired by political snipers. Bir William Vernon-Harcourt is the only match for him on the Liberal side, and he will soon be heard at

The old Tory matrons are still rubbing their

eyes and shaking with ague over "The Morning Post's" sudden onslaught upon the Government for its timidity in maintaining the interests of a great empire and for its rashness in inviting calamity by its so-called invertebrate policy on the Nile. This outbreak has been caused by the true but stale report that the suspension of military operations has been ordered when Berber shall have been occupied and the road to Khartoum shall be open with friendly tribes lining it. The faithful Tory organ is horrifled by Government vacillation. The story is an old one, but Tory reproaches are new. The discontinuance of the campaign is due to lack of money. The Egyptian Caisse will not advance it, and Lord Salisbury is unwilling to supply it from the British Treasury without the sanction of Parliament. He is undoubtedly right in respecting the unwritten Constitution which arms the Commons with absolute authority ever money grants. If Beaconsfield bought the Khedive's Suez Canal shares on his own responsibillty, it was a dangerous precedent, which no other Prime Minister will venture to follow. The real ground for criticism is the lack of foresight on the part of the Ministry in allowing the Sirdar to make a fresh start and get within easy distance of Khartoum without finding out in advance that the money available would not hold out. What the Ministers really want is a series of campaigns, year after year, which will keep the question of the British withdrawal from Egypt open, so that the Franco-Russian demands cannot be inconveniently pressed.

While mail advices from West Africa now reveal the fact that an open conflict of authority in the Niger Hinterland was barely prevented six weeks ago by the timely withdrawal